

**In the Specification:**

**Please amend the second paragraph beginning on page 3 as follows:**

In its basic forms, the invention provides an electromechanical switch device that is operative to electrically interconnect the positive terminal of the first power source to a selected one of the positive and negative terminals of the second power source and a negative terminal of the first power source of the other one of the positive and negative terminals of the second power source thereby to define a selected coupled state. This switching device includes a switch that has first, second and third pairs of contacts with the switch being movable between a first state wherein each of the third pair of contacts is place in electrical communication with respect to one of the ~~second-first~~ pair of contacts and a second state wherein each of the third pair of contacts is placed in electrical communication with respective to one of the second pair of contacts.

**Please amend the second paragraph beginning on page 6 continuing through page 7 as follows:**

With that in mind, a first exemplary embodiment of the present invention is shown in Figure 1 wherein electromechanical switching device 10 is shown interconnecting two sources of power in the form of a first battery ~~12-14~~ and a second battery ~~14~~12. Switching device 10 includes a housing 20 and first and second electrical cables ~~22-28~~ and ~~28~~22. Each of cables ~~22-28~~ and ~~28-22~~ are formed by a pair of electrical leads. Thus, it may be seen that first cable ~~22-28~~ includes a lead ~~23~~ 29 that terminates in an alligator clamp ~~24-30~~ that is connected to the positive terminal ~~15-17~~ of first battery ~~12~~14. Lead ~~25-31~~ of first cable ~~22-28~~ also terminates in an alligator connector ~~26-32~~ that is connected to negative terminal ~~16-18~~ of first battery ~~12~~14. ~~Second cable~~Cable ~~28-22~~ likewise has a pair of leads ~~29-23~~ and ~~31~~25. Lead ~~29-23~~ terminates in an alligator connector ~~30-24~~ that is connected to the positive terminal ~~17-15~~ of second battery ~~14~~12. Similarly, lead ~~31-25~~ terminates in an alligator clamp ~~32-26~~ that is releasably connected to negative terminal ~~18-16~~ of ~~second~~-battery ~~14~~12. Housing 20 contains electromechanical switching circuitry that ensures proper interconnection of the two power sources and, to this end, electrical leads 23, 25, 29 and 31 are electrically connected to this circuitry at ends opposite the respective alligator clamps. With reference to Figure 2, it may be seen that housing 20 includes a switch 34 and a switch control device 36 which determines the condition of switch 34. Switch 34 is preferably a double-pole double-throw (DPDT) switch which has its center contacts 38 and 40 connected to the positive and negative terminals of Power Source "A" (in the form of battery 12). A first set of throw contacts 42 and 44 of switch 34 are connected respectively to the positive and negative terminals of Power Source "B" (in the form of battery 12) while a second set of throw contacts 46 and 48 are cross- connected to first ends of leads 29 and 31. This reverses the electrical communication between the third contacts and the electrical leads 29 and 31 which the switch is moved between switching states. Switch control device 36 is provided to control which pair of throw contacts 42, 44 or 46, 48 are placed respectively in contact with the third set of contacts, designated as center contacts 38 and 40 to define a first and second state for switch 34. That is, a switch control device 36 determines movement or the "throw" of switch 34 and accomplishes it in a manner that

automatically puts the desired polarity in a connection between the two power sources. This condition may be referred to as the "coupled state" for the two power sources.

**Please amend the third paragraph beginning on page 12 continuing through page 13 as follows:**

A third alternate embodiment of the present invention is shown in Figures 6-8 where an electromechanical switching device 110 employs a solenoid 135 as switch control device 136. Here again, electromechanical switching device 110 includes a pair of leads 123, 125 which are adapted to interconnect to a first power source such as battery 112. ~~A second~~Another pair of leads 129 and 131 are likewise provided to connect to ~~a second~~an associated power source such as battery 114. Leads 123, 125 connect to a central winding 150 of solenoid 135 by means of leads 153 and 155. Leads 123 and 125 are also connected to contacts 138 and 140 respective of switch 134. Lead 129 is connected by lead 163 to a first outer winding 160 of solenoid 135, and outer winding 160 is connected to a second outer winding 162 of solenoid 135 by means of a lead 164. Electrical connection is then made by lead 131 to coil 162 by way of lead 165. Lead 129 also establishes electrical communication to contacts 142 and 148 of switch 134 while lead 131 is in electrical communication with contacts 144 and 146 of switch 134. Centering springs 172 and 174 maintain actuator 170 in a neutral position, for example, against sidewall 121 of the housing for electromechanical switch 110.